

## Town Talk

## MOVING PICTURE FUNNIES



Out out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line 1 its entire length. Then dotted line 2 and 3. Fold each section underneath. When completed turn over and you'll find a surprising result. Save the pictures.

## THE WEATHER

West Virginia—Fair tonight and slightly warmer in west. Friday fair and warmer.

Local Readings.

F. P. Hall, Ob.

Temperature at 8 a. m. today, 16.

Yesterday's weather: clear; temperature, maximum, 35; minimum, 16; precipitation, none. River 15.9 feet fall.

## EVENTS TONIGHT.

Masonic hall—Eastern Star.

Cunningham hall—Maltas.

Skinner building—Ladies of Golden Eagles.

Temple building—Mountain City Lodge, K. of P.

O. O. F. hall—Patriarchs Militant, O. O. F.

Red Men's hall—Setting Sun Tribe, E. O. R. M.

Musgrave hall—Golden Eagles.

Normal school—Story Telling club.

Injured Miner Recovering—Paul Homero, a young Italian man who was seriously injured in the coal mines at Fairmont, Va., when he was mangled in a coal cutting machine, is doing nicely at Fairmont hospital and it is believed he will recover. His injuries were of such a nature as to require several hundred stitches to be taken to close his wounds.

Hearings Today—Hearings will be held this afternoon for Peggy Brown, alias Hester Gerdan and for Charles Hatfield. Peggy is charged with selling whiskey and Hatfield is the Stevenson robber whose career was brought to an end last week. Both hearings will be held before Justice Woodward.

Witnesses Missing—In the case of the state against Pete Jaquinto, a hearing was to have been held last evening before Justice Musgrave, but owing to the failure of important witnesses to appear, the case was dismissed.

Marriage Licenses—Marriage licenses have been issued to Vitali Meca, 31 and Rudazzo Costello, 32, both of Fairmont, and to John P. Monahan, 54 and Sarah Anderson, 46, Fairmont.

Arrested For Robbery—Ellis Wells, wanted for robbing a garage at Farmington was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Adams in Webster County where he had escaped since the time of the robbery. He is in jail awaiting trial.

Slopers Arrested—Roxina Swaguard and Ed Taland were arrested here from Moundsville yesterday. The two were sloping but the father of the girl compelled her to return with him last night, saying that later on if Taland showed himself worthy she might marry him.

Bandit Still at Large—The negro bandit who robbed laborers at Murray two days ago is still at large. He was located at Morgantown where it is said he got away with some valuable traveling bags. So far no further trace of him has been found.

Did Not Rotate Today—Owing to the fact that a large number of local Rotarians are in Wheeling attending the district convention of the organization, there was no meeting of the Rotary club today, but plans are in the making for a good meeting on next Thursday, when those who attended the convention will have many interesting things to relate to those who were unable to be present.

To Go to Church—Three organizations of Macabees, Ladies of the Macabees, Hiv 783, the Ladies Benevolent organization, Hiv 30, and the Knights of the Macabees will attend the church service at the First M. E. church on Friday night. They will meet in the basement at the church at 7 o'clock and will enter the auditorium in a body where seats will be reserved for them.

McMillan of Mannington underwent an operation at Cook hospital this morning.

## LATE "WANT" ADS

FOR SALE—110 acre farm half mile from railroad, 2 miles from Enterprise. Nice young orchard. Small house, roof well. \$60 an acre, will consider trade of city property or bankable papers. \$3,000 will handle it. Write W. D. Sall, Morgantown, W. Va. 2-6-5193.

FOR RENT—Four room cottage, also five room house on Speedway. Greater Fairmont Investment Co., Fairmont Hotel Bldg. 2-6-5195.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Three in family. Phone 751-3. 2-6-5197.

FOR SALE—Gas range. Call 615 Walnut Ave. 2-6-5198.

ing for the removal of her tonsils. Mrs. Robert McMillan of Morgantown, who was recently operated on will undergo a second operation this afternoon.

Water Bills Going Out—The City treasury office is this week sending out water bills to patrons of the East Side who use water meter. The west side patrons will be served with statements shortly.

Dr. Robertson Dies—Dr. C. B. Robertson, a prominent Pennsylvania Educator and a member of the faculty of the Pittsburgh University died at his home in that city yesterday according to a message received here by friends this morning. Dr. Robertson was one of the instructors at the Marion county teachers institute last summer and was well and favorably known here. He was one of the speakers also at that time of the dedication of the Fairmont State Normal school. The news of his death was learned here with regret.

Is Quite Ill—Mrs. Inez Amos is quite ill at her home on Walnut avenue.

Lindsay Frame Home—Lindsay Frame of the U. S. Navy arrived home this morning from the Philadelphia Navy yard on indefinite leave of absence. Frame is recovering from a wound received some time ago in an accident and was granted leave for that reason. He is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Frame.

Miss Mary Abbott Recovering—Miss Mary Abbott who has been recovering slowly from a severe illness of several months underwent a minor operation yesterday at her home on Maple ave. Her condition today was said to be satisfactory.

Is Visiting Here—Mrs. Florence E. Hornor, of Harrison county, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Strickler. She is attending the suffrage gathering in this city.

Deeds for Record—The following deeds have been filed for recording in the county clerk's office: Carl D. Yost and wife to T. R. Ingraham, real estate in Orchard Hill, near Fairview, \$1 up; R. Amos and others to Eugene Kennedy, land in Fairmont, \$1,200; Nancy E. Davis and husband to Claude L. Davis and others, land in Lincoln district, \$1,500; William G. Pyles and wife to D. M. Kidderm, lots in Monongah, \$1,600.

Drop in Temperature—The temperature dropped to 16 this morning. The gas began to fall about the same time. The low pressure was only temporary however and in a very short time was running full force again as far as domestic consumption was concerned. The out-of-doors remains clear and sunny. Many people were on the streets.

Watkins Here On Furlough—Harry Watkins who has been stationed in the U. S. Army radio school at Camp Vail, N. Y., arrived home last night on ten days leave of absence which he will spend with relatives in Monongah and his aunt, Mrs. Clyde Gaston in this city. Since the signing of the armistice, the greater part of the time has been devoted to study, drills having been for the most part cut out.

## JUDGE VINCENT

(Continued from page one.)

by the trustee and when done, took the two articles, intending to sell them again immediately. Attorney Lively states that Kline was not quite smart enough to put it over and as he had no title, he lost his purchases. The question of who shall lose the \$120 which Kline paid to Dietz and who shall pay damages and cost of the suit is up to the following jury: Ed Jenkins, George B. Morgan, W. J. Furbee, J. H. Baker, Oliver Petty, C. C. Durrett, J. O. Barracs, R. S. Sherwood, Charles Connor, Clarence Rinehart, W. G. Satterfield and Glenn Fleming.

All other jurors were dismissed for the time being. Judge Vincent changed them for prompt attendance and prompt dispatch of business and told them that none need return for four years who had served on this term's jury. Twenty-one jurors counting those in the box were present this morning. The last jury case on the docket, Kline vs. Dietz, was not decided at two this afternoon.

Ralph Holley appeared before Judge Vincent during court session this morning and was sentenced to the Reform school until 21 years of age. Holley is a colored boy of 16, black as the ace of spades. Judge Vincent said most of the boys who came before him were white. "You're the first black boy I've seen in court for some time," Holley robbed W. E. Hough ten days ago and secured \$24.00. The boy stood charged before Judge Vincent while the charge against him was read in large words. "Are you guilty?" said the Judge, looking him over good naturedly. The boy said he was but that he didn't break in—just walked in through the door which was unlocked. "You didn't go in to see anybody or to get anything?" "No—just was late and went in." "Been a pretty bad boy haven't you?" The boy said he was never in trouble before and worked in the mines. "You board at The Fairmont hotel?" asked the Judge. The boy said no. "What did you go in for then—after a drink?" No, he just went in. "You married?" asked Judge Vincent. The boy shook his head. "Well, how are you going to get out of going to the Reform school? Do you want to go?" "Don't see how I'm goin' to keep from it no way," was the longest sentence the boy spoke. Probation officer took both Holley and a boy by the name of Rutowski to Pruntytown this afternoon.

WILLIAM DAVID HENRY DIES, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 6.—William David Henry president of the National Fire Proofing Company died at his home in Sewickley near here this afternoon from influenza.

RESOLUTION FAVORS IRELAND. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House foreign affairs committee today ordered favorably reported a resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self determination."

## GAS OFF BECAUSE OF WATER SHORTAGE

Boilers Disabled as Result of Lack of Means to Cool Them.

Gas shortage was felt in the city this morning and in some instances the supply was not strong enough to prepare breakfast in some homes. The shortage was especially noticeable between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning.

The trouble was caused by an inadequate supply of water at the pumping station of the Monongahela Valley Traction company along Dunkard Mill run, which was responsible for the boilers becoming hot, and consequently they were disabled.

The gas department of the M. V. T. company informed all the people they could by sending their own men to the front door and warning the occupants. Others were notified by telephone where they could be raised. Effort was made to have the Bell telephone company notify all of the people on their boards at once in order to save time and eliminate any danger, but the local manager, while willing to cooperate, was held up by a traffic manager.

Fortunately the sudden shutting off of the gas caused no damage. Later in the day the gas pressure was on again.

## NEW SCHOOL AT IDA MAY OPEN

Enrollment at Brand New Structure Was Surprisingly Large.

The new school house at Ida May was formally opened Monday of this week and is running at present with 38 pupils and only two teachers. Another teacher will be secured as soon as possible. The enrollment was larger than had been expected. This building is modern in every respect, having five rooms. It is a twin building to the one at Carolina, which was opened in September. The principal of the new school is Lieutenant Herschel D. Wade, recently discharged from the army. Mr. Wade is a graduate of the Fairmont Normal and will teach all grades above the third grade. Those below will be taught by Miss Ina Winice, a graduate of Broadus Institute.

A new teacher has been added to the Downs school, Miss Lillian Hubbard, who has been on duty for two weeks in her new quarters. An additional teacher was made necessary at Downs because of the rapid growth of that community due to the Rachel Coal company being located there. An extra room to the building was also made necessary.

District Superintendent David A. Ward visited County Superintendent W. E. Michael this morning to discuss various school matters. Superintendent Ward came to Lincoln district from Mannington district, and while in charge of his work the last year has made good progress. His work is much the same as that of the county superintendent but on a somewhat smaller scale. He has no financial secretary work to do, however, and spends his time visiting schools, attending teachers' meetings, and generally keeping in close touch with matters which the county superintendent finds escape him through pressure of time. Superintendent Ward is a County Farm Agent W. E. McComas in encouraging boys' agricultural clubs as he visits different schools.

The new supervisor of the first, second and third grades in Lincoln district is getting along nicely according to reports this morning. This supervisor, Miss Mary G. Weikert, teaches the first grade at Farmington and supervises all work of the various primary grades in Lincoln district. She has been a great help to inexperienced teachers this year.

Superintendent Michael in talking over the school situation at the present time, said this morning that not much change in conditions would be felt on account of the return of men from the war as there was a much less number of men teachers than women teachers to be affected. About 50 teachers in the county have been teaching since last year on emergency certificates, which would run out at the end of the year. This would allow for the replacing of many of the old teachers who perhaps through desire for a change to business during the demand for help, would now be glad to get back into the teaching profession.

## \$250,000 Fire in Charleston Factory

(By Associated Press)

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.—Fire early this morning burned a four-story building at the Rollins Chemical company's plant in south Charleston causing a loss of \$250,000. The explosion of a crude still was given by the superintendent as the cause.

There was a force of men at work in the building at the time of the explosion but all escaped injuries so far as known by officials of the plant. The building destroyed was known as the petro-chloride department.

## TALK WITH MINES DUE TO COME OFF THIS AFTERNOON

Director General Promises That Final Decision Will Be Made.

## RAILROADS NEED COAL Have Been Confiscating Coal on Their Lines Lately.

Final decision in the railroad fuel problem will be made today when the sub-committee of the National Coal association will meet Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, at Washington, D. C. For several weeks the members of the sub-committee have been in Washington awaiting an opportunity to confer with Mr. Hines, but there was just one interruption after another to interfere. It is understood that Mr. Hines has promised the operators that the decision arrived at at this conference would be final. The meeting will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon and probably will continue over until Friday.

No noticeable change has been noticed in the Fairmont region, while practically no sales were made recently, what were made held up to the government figures. The average loading a day is about 500 loads and probably half of that is going out as railroad fuel. It is the general impression that railroads are short on fuel because quite frequently recently they have been confiscating cars of coal.

Today's Cars. There are 2,719 cars in the Fairmont region today. Of this number 2,914 are coal and five coke cars. The placement at 7 o'clock this morning was 1,341.

Working Conditions. Today there are 163 mines idle along the Monongah division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. There are 534 unconsigning cars on the division today. The number of unconsigning loads yesterday were 44.

To Have. The board of the district division of the United States Fuel administration in the Jacobs building will be held on Friday, February 14.

East of Grafton. East of Grafton on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday 637 loads were drawn of which 440 were coal. On Tuesday 409 loads were drawn of which number 261 were coal.

In Charleston. U. B. Williams, local representative of the United States Railroad administration, is on a business trip to Charleston.

United Mine Workers. W. F. Ray, district board member, is at Brax today. Sam Ballantyne, international board member, is at Reynoldsville today.

Yesterday's Loading. A total of 496 cars were loaded yesterday. There were 419 cars east and 33 west. The total coal was 451 and coke 1. The eastward traffic was 418 coal and 1 coke and westward 33 coal and no coke. Thirty four of the loads were unconsigning.

Railroad Quits. Operators on the Twin Mountain and Potomac railroad, between Keyser and Burlington, has suspended because of the reduction in the output of ties, props, bark and timber. For ten years the railroad had been in operation and it is reported that the stockholders have dropped \$150,000 in losses. E. A. Russell, who had been manager of the road, has come to Fairmont and is now secretary of the Fairmont and Cleveland Coal company.

J. L. Ballard, international organizer, is at Almina, near Morgantown today.

Nick Aiell, district board member, is at Nutter fort, near Clarksburg.

John Custalac, district organizer, is in the Clarksburg section.

James Diana, district board member, was at Ida May last evening.

At Shinnston Opera House last night 250 United Mine Workers attended a mass meeting. C. F. Keeney of Charleston, president of district 17, United Mine Workers, delivered a stirring address which he urged the miners to adhere to their contract. Nine miners' unions were represented.

## Monongah Glass Co. Trims Consol. Team

The Monongah Glass company defeated the Consolidation Coal company in the Commercial Duck Pin league last evening on the Y. M. C. A. alleys, taking two out of three games. Whipple, of the Monongah Glass company, was high man at 414 as a total with Bell, of the Consol team with 412, a close second.

The score was as follows:

Monongah Glass—			
Shively	102	105	305
Bentley	100	136	236
Brown	93	117	210
Whipple	121	153	274
Gardner	95	141	236
Total	506	654	1787

Consol Coal Co.—

Husted	89	90	179
Shaffer	29	95	124
Bell	133	141	274
Jones	92	103	195
Jones	95	111	206
Total	538	545	1605

Osaka, Japan, has nearly 16,000 factories, employing over 92,000 men and 95,000 women.

## COAL WEIGHING BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR

It Requires All Coal Companies to Install Scales.

(Special Dispatch to West Virginian.)

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.—After a spirited debate participated in by nearly one-fourth of the delegates, the House voted 58 to 16 to consider the bill requiring all coal companies operating in the state to install scales and pay their employees on the basis of weight and not measure. The bill was accordingly given a place on the calendar. The committee on mines and mining had reported the measure with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Delegate William E. Starcher, of Harrison county, opened the debate with the statement that he had a "bushel of telegrams and petitions" from his constituents urging passage of the measure. He said there was a demand for such a law and felt that the House ought to consider the bill. Delegate Moore, of Marshall county, asked the purpose of the bill, and Mr. Starcher replied: "It means that coal will be weighed, not guessed at." He then explained that the state sealer of weights and measures may, under the terms of the measure, be called to examine the scales of any mine, at the instance of either employer or employee and that the sealer's fees for the examination shall be paid by the side found to be in the wrong.

Delegate Thurmond, a member of the mines and mining committee, said that the committee had voted unanimously to report the bill unfavorably, and said that not a shingle request for passage of the bill had come from sections where scales are not now used. "When a miner is paid by the car," said Mr. Thurmond, "he knows when the car is filled, but when he is paid by weight, the coal is shot over the scales in a hurry and the weighmaster guesses at it. Calling attention to the heavy war burden borne by coal operators, many of whom, he said, had been forced to borrow money to pay their excess profits taxes, Mr. Thurmond asked: "Is it right to force these men to spend half a million dollars to install scales when there is no popular demand for it?"

Delegate Vaughn, of Taylor county, also a member of the committee, said that Mr. Thurmond seemed in stating that the committee voted unanimously to report the bill unfavorably. "While I am not well versed in parliamentary usages," said Mr. Vaughn, "I know that a motion was made to report the bill favorably, and there were five votes in favor of the motion and six against. Then a motion was put to report it unfavorably, only one or two members of the committee voted at all."

Delegate Lizzard, one of the labor leaders in the House, said he agreed with Mr. Thurmond that the cost of the war fell heavily upon the coal operators and other employers of labor, but said it fell just as heavily upon the workers.

Delegate Luther Anderson, of McDowell county, after stating that he came from a county which produced one-fifth of all the coal mined in the state, said: "There is not a single scale in that county, and so far as I know, there is no demand for any."

Coal leaders are the only ones that will be affected by this bill, and I know of coal loaders who, in the last six months, have made as high as \$22 in a single shift. Is there any hardship there?" Mr. Anderson said he knew of one coal loader, a man who could neither read nor write, who earned \$2,400 last year, while another acquaintance of his, a normal school graduate, earned \$300 in the same period, teaching school.

Agreeing that coal operators of the state played a great part in the winning of the war, Delegate Vernon Fortney, of Preston county, declared that when "old Preston sent out its war call, the miners were the first to respond."

Delegate Septimus Hall, of Wetzel county, oldest member of the House in point of service, declared that it was nothing more than just for all sides to be heard. "The bill hasn't been printed yet," he said, "and I don't know what it contains. It ought to be put on the calendar so that we can give it fair consideration."

Recalling that he voted for a similar measure two years ago, Delegate William S. John, of Monongalia county, said that unless he changed his mind he would vote against the bill this time. He stated, however, that he was in favor of putting the bill on the calendar and giving it consideration. The cost of operating mines has mounted so high, he said, that from twelve to twenty operations in the Scott's Run section of his county are shut down.

Among those voting to give the bill a place on the calendar were: Delegates Starcher and Stum, of Harrison county; Brand and John, of Monongalia; Miller and Hamilton, of Marion; Grove, of Berkeley, and Kunkendall, of Hampshire. Delegates Morris and Fordney, of Harrison, and Kern, of Marion, were recorded as absent and not voting.

## Probing Mystery of Womans' Death

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Inquiry into the death of Mrs. R. A. Martin, a wealthy widow of Franklin, Mass., was started today by the coronor. Mrs. Martin, who was 69 years old and whose husband was a physician, came here for treatment for heart disease on December 20 and was under the care of two physicians. It was said by the house doctor of the downtown hotel at which she died.

Circumstances surrounding Mrs. Martin's death led the coroner to take cognizance and he has wired the woman's relatives for permission to perform a post mortem.

Mrs. Ira Smith has returned from Morgantown where she had spent several days with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Cox.

## WASHINGTON NEWS GOSSIP

By CHARLES BROOKS SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—He is a strapping, husky fellow. Before he went to war to "kick hell out of the Kaiser," as he expressed it, but as the scholarly academicians abstractly and more politely phrase it, "to make the world safe for democracy," he fed fuel into a locomotive boiler on a railroad in West Virginia. And he made high wages doing it.

Like so many others, he didn't realize the big adventure. He never got out of camp on this side. At the present time, he is doing chambermaid work at St. Elizabeth's hospital. The specialty there is care of the insane. There are contagious, loathsome disease cases there. His duties are to attend to all beds and intermittently "tend the boilers," that being right in his line.

Uncle Sam is paying him \$30 a month and giving him indifferent cheer. Working alongside of him are civilians drawing \$75 for performing the same menial tasks. But wages of twice that amount wouldn't induce him to stay at St. Elizabeth's twenty seconds if he could get away from there. But he can't. All efforts made to release him have failed. Congressman Woodyard has a row with the lieutenant over him today. The former waxed wroth and swore. He also threatened. The fight for the release of this soldier who didn't get to fight, who enlisted "for the period of the emergency," who is performing degrading menial service and running the risk of catching disease goes on. Why pay \$75 for labor when you can compel it at \$20? That appears to be the attitude of so many of the government officials—the military officials handling demobilization especially—that it is an open, odorous scandal. Senators and Representatives are outspoken in their anger and indignation. It doesn't seem to worry the military autocrats though.

There are West Virginia boys in the aviation service at Barron Field, Everman, Texas, who say that they enlist "for the period of the emergency," which they claim is ended, and they want to get out and take their places in the industrial world. They are expert mechanics, say that they have jobs waiting them at good wages, and dependents who need the monetary fruits of their labor. But they can't get out of the service. They can't get their discharges, an official order has the audacity to state, "whether or not they care to remain in the service."

Here is the order that proves this almost unbelievable statement of facts: Following is an extract from a letter received this date from the office of the Director of Military Aeronautics, which is self-explanatory:

"There are no enlisted men available at present to take the place of enlisted men desiring discharge. You should retain the minimum number authorized for your station, regardless of whether or not they care to remain in the service, until their services can be spared or until men are available to replace them. When they become available, men will be assigned to your depot to replace those desiring discharge."

"By order of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner."

Edward C. Selmsner, 2nd Lieut. A. S. M. A., Adjt.

The West Virginians send a letter written around this order to Congressman Woodyard. They charge that the flyers in training at Barron Field are not being trained for active military service, but as soon as they make their commissions are to be retired to the Reserve; that they will, for the most part, use their knowledge for commercial purposes as a means of livelihood. They state that they did not enter the service for that purpose; charge that they are deceived and defrauded; that they are held to perform highly skilled, technical mechanical services for \$1 a day, after "the period of emergency" is passed, and that they are entitled to be released to work and enjoy the higher wages which they are able to command in the industrial market. They are sure to pledge their loyalty to the government, but the number and tone of complaints are significant features of their communication. Congressman Woodyard thought that the members of Congress should read their letter and have the privilege of reflecting deeply upon its contents, so he asked and received consent to have it printed in the Congressional Record.

It is very much harder to get them out of the navy; generally speaking, it is impossible. Their conditions of enlistment were different. The navy can hold them without camouflage and trickery, and it is holding them. "They tell you very frankly down there (referring to the Navy Department)," said Congressman Stuart F. Reed today, "that they are holding boys because they need them on the new ships that are passing into the government merchant marine. They say that they are short of men and that they can't get them under the volunteer system now that the war is over. This means that they are going to run the government merchant ships on the \$30-a-month-a-man plan. They couldn't get Americans to man the ships at that price otherwise. Nor would the Lafolette seamen's law permit it. But this is a species of polite shanghaiing. Our enlisted sailors are to be used to compete with the cheap crews of foreign tonnage like the coolie crews of Japan. It's wrong. It's an outrage."

The vigorous views of this West Virginia lawmaker are generally shared by his colleagues at the Capitol. It's a boiling subject among the members of Congress. An outbreak over it there may confidently be expected very soon. The breaking point is about to be reached.

"A lot of these fellows," said a Navy official to Mr. Reed, "enlisted in the navy preferring to take their chances. If they got to see, which they hoped they wouldn't, with subs and mines than to take the chance of meeting the Hun in the trenches."

That indicates the attitude of naval authorities quite largely.

There is a clamoring from West Virginia farmers for the immediate discharge of their sons. They need them on the farm. The State delega-

tion are overwhelmed with appeals of this kind. Every State's delegation is going to war to "kick hell out of the Kaiser," as he expressed it, but as the scholarly academicians abstractly and more politely phrase it, "to make the world safe for democracy," he fed fuel into a locomotive boiler on a railroad in West Virginia. And he made high wages doing it.

In a memorandum for the Secretary prepared by him, Mr. Woodyard set down some interesting statistics. There are 6,500,000 American farms—"essential industries." American farmers were short a million hands according to investigations conducted by the National Board of Farm Organizations at the outbreak of the war. Of the 6,500,000 American farms 2,500,000 were farmed by tenants, 75 percent of whom were under 25 years old. These tenants came directly within the zone of military influence. It is estimated that over 25 percent of the 4,000,000 Americans called to the colors were drawn from American farms.

The farm needs these men back, and at once, else the big production plan this year will fall far short. Farming is in a strategically poor position for obtaining labor during the coming year. The food program for the world is imperiled. The farm boys new in the army are needed at once upon the farms.

Curtis E. Taylor, private, son of Thos. Taylor, of Sun Hill, W. Va., is German prison and to have arrived in Leith, Scotland.

Harry W. Chaddock, vice president of the Merchants National Bank of Richmond, and prior to that for a number of years a well known banker at Grafton, W. Va., is here and has called on the members of the West Virginia delegation in Congress in the interest of pending legislation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Adamson, Dr. Robert Dunham and R. C. Haffay, all of Elkins, spent a few days in the city before departing for Florida resorts to spend several weeks.

An application for an original widow's pension was filed at the Pension Bureau by Senator Sutherland in behalf of Mrs. Martha Ellen Main, of Monongah.

The House committee on invalid pensions has favorably reported out a special pension bill introduced by Congressman Stuart F. Reed for the relief of John C. Brannon, of Glenville. The bill provides \$50 a month for Mr. Brannon.

A marriage license was issued in this city Monday to Ernest C. Smith, of Stuart, Va., and Vivian M. Tacher, of Stuart, Va.

Delmar Rolin has been commissioned postmaster at Foster, Boone county.

Henry Bowling has been commissioned postmaster at Lewisburg, W. Va. This office is in the presidential class. The order discontinuing the postoffice at Duo, Greenbrier county, has been rescinded by the department.

S. C. Denham, of Clarksburg, is registered at the Raleigh. W. P. Hawley, of Bluefield at the Ebbitt.

## MAYOR BOWEN PLAYS IT SAFE

A misunderstanding in regard to an order of ham, potatoes and coffee, this morning at the Carrico restaurant